The Puget Sound Leadership Council's 2011 Resolutions on Target Setting for 18 Indicators

Available at: http://www.psp.wa.gov/LC_resolutions.php
Current as of November 23, 2011

Indicator	Target	The Leadership Council resolves that a functioning, resilient ecosystem includes:	Link to resolution
Land Development (includes Urban Growth Areas target)	Basin-wide, by 2020, loss of vegetation cover on indicator land base over a 5-year period does not exceed 0.15% of the 2011 baseline land area. By 2020, the proportion of basin-wide growth occurring within Urban Growth Areas is at least 86.5% (equivalent to all counties exceeding goal by 3%) and all counties show an increase over their 2000-2010 percentage.	Puget Sound landscapes that provide important habitat and hydrology functions and a land base to support the built environment for a growing human population.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-23.pdf http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-22.pdf
Land Cover	By 2020, average annual loss of forested land cover to developed land-cover in non-federal lands does not exceed 1,000 acres per year and 268 miles of riparian vegetation are restored or restoration projects are underway.	Sufficient forestlands, agricultural lands, open space, natural lands (i.e., forest, prairie), and developed lands and related infrastructure to support habitat needs, support natural processes, and generate ecosystem services.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-21.pdf
Marine	By 2020, all Puget Sound regions and	Sediment quality that	http://www.psp.wa.gov/do

sediment quality	bays (as characterized by ambient monitoring) achieve the following: Chemistry measures reflect "minimum exposure" (i.e., mSQS is <0.1 and the SCI is >93.3), Sediment Quality Triad Index (SQTI) scores reflect "unimpacted" conditions (i.e., SQTI values >83), and no measurements exceed the Sediment Quality Standards chemical criteria set in the Washington State sediment management standards.	supports functioning, healthy communities of sediment-dwelling invertebrates.	wnloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-19.pdf
Pacific herring	By 2020, achieve increased spawning biomass for each genetic grouping to a minimum of: a. 5,000 tons for Cherry Point stock b. 880 tons for Squaxin Pass stock c. 13,500 tons for all other stocks combined	Herring to satisfy predators' consumption requirements, meet bait and other fishery needs, and assure sufficient herring for successful spawning and recruitment.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-18.pdf
Orca	By 2020, achieve an end of year census of southern resident killer whales of 95 individuals, which would represent a 1.0% annual average growth rate from 2010 to 2020.	A viable population of southern resident killer whales.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-17.pdf
On-site Sewage Systems	By 2020, all on-site sewage systems in marine recovery areas and other areas with equivalent enhanced operation and maintenance programs are inventoried, 95% are current with inspections, and all	Management of wastewater in a manner that protects aquatic resources and human health.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-16.pdf

	failed systems are fixed and expand designations of marine recovery areas or designation of other areas with equivalent enhanced operation and maintenance to 90% of marine shorelines not primarily served by sewers.		
Shoreline armoring	From 2011 to 2020, the total amount of armoring removed is greater than the total amount of new armoring in Puget Sound (total miles removed> total miles added); feeder bluffs receive strategic attention for removal of existing armoring and avoidance of new armoring; and soft shore techniques are used for all new and replacement armoring, unless it is demonstrably infeasible	Dynamic shorelines maintained by coastal processes such as shoreline erosion and ecological exchange between terrestrial and aquatic systems.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-15.pdf
Chinook salmon	By 2020 we stop the overall decline and start seeing improvements in wild Chinook abundance in 2-4 populations in each biogeographic region.	A spatially and genetically diverse collection of viable Chinook salmon populations.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-14.pdf
Floodplains	By 2020, 15% of degraded floodplain areas are restored or floodplain projects to achieve that outcome are underway across Puget Sound and there is no additional loss of floodplain function in any Puget Sound watershed relative to a 2011 baseline.	Freshwater floodplains that support natural processes and deliver ecological services to keep people and property safe during flood flows, support fisheries production, and provide water filtration and ground water recharge.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-13.pdf
Estuaries	By 2020, all Chinook natal river deltas	Tidally-influenced wetland	http://www.psp.wa.gov/do

	meet 10-year salmon recovery goals (or 10% of restoration need as proxy for river deltas lacking quantitative acreage goals in salmon recovery plans) and 7,380 quality acres are restored basin-wide, which is 20% of restoration need.	habitats at the estuaries of Puget Sound's major rivers that provide ecosystem functions, goods, and services.	wnloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-12.pdf
Toxics in fish	By 2020, toxics in fish are below threshold levels. Target is achieved if each of the following conditions is observed in monitoring results from 2019 or 2020: a. Bioaccumulative toxics – 95% of samples meet the following thresholds: i. Concentrations of PCBs and PBDEs in Puget Sound herring, English sole, and salmon and steelhead are below adverse effects thresholds (e.g., 2,400 ng PCB/g lipid and 1,400 ng PBDE/g lipid) ii. Concentrations of PCBs and other biocumulative toxics in Puget Sound herring, English sole, and salmon and steelhead are below human- health screening levels (e.g., Department of Health screening levels for recreational or subsistence consumption rates, currently 33 ng PCB/g and 10 ng PCB/g fish tissue, respectively for a non-cancer	Fish populations not harmed by toxic contaminants and fish safe for consumption by predators and humans.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-11.pdf

	endpoint). b. PAHs and EDCs – all samples meet the following thresholds: i. English sole in Puget Sound exhibit no PAH-related liver disease ii. English sole in Puget Sound exhibit no toxics-related reproductive impairment iii. PAHs in herring are below an effects threshold.		
Dissolved oxygen in marine waters	By 2020, human-related contributions of nitrogen do not result in more than 0.2 mg/L reductions in dissolved oxygen levels anywhere in Puget Sound	Dissolved oxygen concentrations in marine waters to support Puget Sound species, communities, and food webs.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-10.pdf
Benthic invertebrates	By 2020, 100% of Puget Sound lowland stream drainage areas monitored with baseline B-IBI scores of 42-46 or better retain these “excellent” scores and mean B-IBI scores of 30 Puget Sound lowland drainage areas improve from “fair” to “good”	Lowland streams that support the salmonids and invertebrates native to this region.	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-09.pdf
Fresh water quality	By 2020, at least 50 percent of all monitoring stations with suitable data have Freshwater Water Quality Index scores of 80 or higher And	Freshwater water quality that protects aquatic life and other uses of the state’s waters	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-08.pdf

	By 2020, achieve a decrease in the number of impaired waters (303(d) list) in Puget Sound freshwaters.		
Summer stream flows	By 2020, meet the following river-specific targets: a. Maintain stable or increasing flows in highly regulated rivers: Nisqually, Cedar, Skokomish, Skagit, Green b. Monitor low flow in Elwha River after dam removal c. Maintain stable flows in unregulated rivers that are currently stable: Puyallup, Dungeness, Nooksack d. Restore low flows to bring the Snohomish River from a weakly decreasing trend to no trend e. Restore low flows to bring the Deschutes River, North Fork Stillaguamish River, and Issaquah Creek from a strongly decreasing trend to a weakly decreasing trend	Summer stream flows that support salmon habitat needs, other ecosystem needs, and provide water for people	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-07.pdf
Swimming beaches	By 2020, all monitored Puget Sound beaches meet enterococcus standard	Water quality at swimming beaches that protects human health	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution_2011-06.pdf

Shellfish Beds	A net increase from 2007 to 2020 of 10,800 harvestable shellfish acres, which includes 7,000 acres where harvest is currently prohibited.	None specified	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution%202011-02%20shellfish%20beds%20restored%20target.pdf
Eelgrass	Eelgrass extent in 2020 is 120 percent of area measured in the 2000-2008 baseline period.	None specified	http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/LC_Resolutions/Resolution%202011-01%20eelgrass%20target.pdf